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6 United States District Court
7 Eastern District of Washington
8 Honorable Stanley A. Bastian
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United States,

Plaintiff,

v.

Christopher Vaughn Schlax,

Defendant.

No. 1:22-CR-2109-SAB-2

Memorandum in Support of
Sentencing

April 2, 2024 – 2:00 p.m.
Yakima—With Argument

1 **I. Introduction**

2 Christopher Vaughn Schlax, respectfully submits this memorandum in aid of his
3 sentencing, which is scheduled for April 2, 2024, in Yakima. Mr. Schlax comes before
4 the Court after pleading guilty to three counts of damage by fire in violation of 18
5 U.S.C. § 844(i). The United States Probation Office (USPO) calculated his advisory
6 guideline range to be 41 to 51 months. However, the mandatory minimum sentence for
7 Mr. Schlax's offense is 60 months. Accordingly, the government and Mr. Schlax will
8 jointly recommend that the Court sentence him as follows;

- 9 1) A custodial sentence of 60 months;
10 2) Three (3) years of supervised release;
11 3) \$300 in special penalty assessments; and
12 4) Restitution as determined by the Court.

13 **II. Discussion**

14 **A. Offense Level & Criminal History**

15 As mentioned in Mr. Schlax's separately filed PSR Objections,¹ several issues
16 were identified and resolved informally with the USPO. Mr. Schlax has no further
17 objections to the PSR nor his guideline range.

18 **B. Departures**

19 Mr. Schlax does not seek any departures.

¹ ECF No. 78 (PSR Objections).

1 **C. 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)**

2 In imposing a sentence, the Court is required to undertake an individualized
3 assessment of Mr. Schlax and to “impose a sentence sufficient, *but not greater than*
4 *necessary*”² to accomplish the goals laid out in 18 U.S.C. § 3553. As the Supreme Court
5 observed, “[i]t has been uniform and constant in the federal judicial tradition for the
6 sentencing judge to consider every convicted person as an *individual* and every case as
7 a unique study in the human failings that sometimes mitigate, sometimes magnify, the
8 crime and the punishment.”³ Per the plea agreement, the parties will jointly
9 recommend a sentence of 60 months—the mandatory minimum.

10 Mr. Schlax comes before the Court, unfortunately, as an example of the
11 devastating impact addiction can have on the course of a life. Mr. Schlax has struggled
12 with substance use since he was a child. However, he was able to largely keep things
13 under control until about a decade ago. It was then that Mr. Schlax first began to
14 struggle with methamphetamine. From that point on, Mr. Schlax’s life began to
15 deteriorate. Although he was steadily employed, was experiencing bankruptcy and
16 wrestling with his addiction. In the nadir of his financial struggles and
17 methamphetamine use, Mr. Schlax made the immensely regrettable decision to

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19 ² 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) (emphasis added).

³ *Gall v. United States*, 552 U.S. 38, 52 (emphasis added) (quoting *Koon v. United States*, 518 U.S. 81, 98 (1996)).

1 participate in a scheme with his codefendant that led to his appearance in Court today.
2 Although his conduct was exceptionally serious, a 60-month sentence—the mandatory
3 minimum—is sufficient and no greater than necessary to address his part in this
4 offense for the reasons that follow:

5 *Mr. Schlax's history and characteristics*

6 Mr. Schlax, in many respects, had a normal and happy childhood. He grew up
7 with his older brother and his parents in the Yakima Valley.⁴ His parents provided a
8 happy and healthy home for Mr. Schlax.⁵ His father worked as a maintenance
9 mechanic and his mother worked as a substance use counselor.⁶ Despite his otherwise
10 happy home, Mr. Schlax began to experiment with controlled substances and alcohol at
11 an early age. He started sneaking alcohol at 10 years old and began to drink heavily in
12 high school.⁷ He first used marijuana at 14 and tried cocaine at the age of 18.⁸ Mr.
13 Schlax used cocaine daily for approximately 10 years.⁹

14 Around the time Mr. Schlax began to use harder drugs, he also began to have his
15 first encounters with law enforcement. His criminal history, perhaps unsurprisingly, is
16 reflective of someone with serious substance use issues. It is almost entirely comprised

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⁴ ECF No. 76 at ¶¶145-146.

18 ⁵ *Id.* at ¶146.

19 ⁶ *Id.* at ¶145.

⁷ *Id.* at ¶152.

⁸ *Id.* at ¶¶153-154.

⁹ *Id.* at ¶154.

1 of driving and alcohol related offenses.¹⁰ Mr. Schlax has, however, been convicted of
2 assault related offenses on three occasions. Importantly all three of these offenses
3 occurred when Mr. Schlax was between the ages of 18 and 22 years old. Indeed, the
4 most recent assault offense—and his most serious sentence to date—occurred nearly
5 30 years ago in 1997.¹¹ Mr. Schlax was sentenced to spend 15 months in prison as a
6 result of that offense and largely appears to have learned his lesson. In the intervening
7 three decades, Mr. Schlax has had other legal issues, but nothing involving violent
8 behavior towards others.

9 While it is on the positive side that Mr. Schlax has avoided serious legal troubles
10 since his early 20s, his life was by no means free from struggles. Mr. Schlax was
11 married in 2000 and then divorced in 2004.¹² Mr. Schlax has also been dealing with
12 depression since his 20s.¹³ In a bright spot, Mr. Schlax attended treatment in 2005,
13 successfully completed the program, and then remained free from drugs until 2013.¹⁴
14 During the time he was not using drugs, Mr. Schlax had a marked decrease in
15 interactions with law enforcement. Unfortunately, his abstention from drugs did not
16 last.

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18¹⁰ *Id.* at ¶¶52-130.

19¹¹ *Id.* at ¶95.

¹² *Id.* at ¶148.

¹³ *Id.* at ¶151.

¹⁴ *Id.* at ¶159.

1 In 2013, Mr. Schlax went through a difficult break up.¹⁵ During the course of the
 2 relationship, he became very attached to his ex-partner's three (3) children.¹⁶ When
 3 the relationship became toxic and ultimately ended, Mr. Schlax was hit hard by the
 4 children no longer being in his life. Lost, he "reached out for something to numb the
 5 pain."¹⁷ Mr. Schlax reached out and found methamphetamine. He became a daily user
 6 and continued to use until his arrest. Although Mr. Schlax was employed consistently,
 7 he was unable to stay on top of his finances. He was in the process of filing for
 8 bankruptcy when he was arrested.¹⁸ It was in this context—spiraling in his drug use
 9 and financial troubles—that Mr. Schlax ultimately made the decision to work with Mr.
 10 Cantu and engage in the conduct that brings him before the Court for sentencing.

11 *The nature and circumstances of the offense*

12 In June of 2022, Mr. Schlax and Mr. Cantu went to a storage facility and Mr.
 13 Schlax ultimately set fire to pallets stored outside.¹⁹ This was done with the intention
 14 of serving as a distraction while the two burglarized a business. Although no burglary
 15 was attempted in June, roughly two weeks later, Mr. Schlax and Mr. Cantu set out
 16 again to set a fire as a diversion for a burglary.²⁰ This time, the two travelled to another

17 ¹⁵ *Id.* at ¶155.

18 ¹⁶ *Id.*

19 ¹⁷ *Id.*

19 ¹⁸ *Id.* at ¶169.

19 ¹⁹ *Id.* at ¶¶9-10.

20 ²⁰ *Id.* at ¶¶12-13.

1 agricultural storage business, started a fire, and this time they went to the Dollar Tree
 2 in Grandview to attempt a burglary.²¹ Mr. Schlax went inside as Mr. Cantu acted as the
 3 getaway driver and lookout. While inside, Mr. Schlax attempted to cut into the safe
 4 with a power tool and, in the process, inadvertently set a fire.²² Ultimately, Mr. Schlax
 5 left the Dollar Tree after sustaining an injury when the hand sanitizer stored near the
 6 safe he was attempting to open exploded.²³

7 Mr. Schlax understands that the offenses he has pleaded guilty to are incredibly
 8 serious. He knows that he will spend a significant time in prison for his involvement in
 9 these offenses. But he has taken responsibility for his actions—well in advance of his
 10 codefendant—and is ready to begin to make things right. For starters, Mr. Schlax made
 11 a confession to law enforcement shortly after he was contacted regarding the offense.
 12 Second, Mr. Schlax spoke candidly in his PSR interview about his remorse. He
 13 recognized that he was making “terrible choices” and noted that “[i]f I could take it
 14 back I would.”²⁴ Mercifully, no one was injured in any of the three fires and Mr. Schlax
 15 is thankful that this is the case. It was never his intention to harm anyone.

16 Ultimately, Mr. Schlax knows that his actions were serious and they warrant a
 17 serious punishment. Respectfully, a 60-month sentence in addition to the massive

18 ²¹ *Id.* at ¶¶13-23.

19 ²² *Id.* at ¶¶22-23.

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ *Id.* at ¶30.

1 amount of restitution he has agreed to pay adequately accounts for the nature and
2 circumstances of his conduct.

3 *A 60-month sentence, plus an immense amount of restitution, will ensure that Mr.*
4 *Schlax will be greatly deterred, sufficiently punished, and adequately protects the*
public.

5 Prior to the sentence that will be imposed by this Court, the longest Mr. Schlax
6 has spent in prison was 15 months.²⁵ He was arrested in November of 2022 and has
7 remained in continuous custody since that time. Accordingly, by the time Mr. Schlax
8 appears for his sentencing hearing in April, he will have already been in custody for
9 about 17 months—longer than any previous time spent in custody. The entirety of this
10 time has been in local jails where there is a dearth of programming.

11 Further, Mr. Schlax has agreed to pay an immense amount of restitution for his
12 role in this offense. Specifically, he has already agreed to pay \$1,543,067.60 in his plea
13 agreement.²⁶ He anticipates paying a further \$1,844,722 for the second fire and an as-
14 of-yet undetermined amount for the final fire. Accordingly, Mr. Schlax can reasonably
15 expect to be ordered to pay around \$5 million in restitution—something he will be
16 working towards for the rest of his life—for his conduct that occurred over a roughly

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²⁵ *Id.* at ¶95.

²⁶ ECF No. 71 at 11.

1 two (2) week timeframe. The deterrent effect of five (5) years in federal prison and an
2 anticipated approximately \$5 million in restitution is hard to overstate.

3 Reinforcing further the appropriateness of a 60-months sentence, it is actually
4 beyond what was contemplated by the Sentencing Guidelines for Mr. Schlax's
5 conduct. As noted in his PSR, Mr. Schlax was considered a "0 point offender" and
6 most of his criminal history is old.²⁷ His criminal history category was a I, and his total
7 offense level was calculated to be a 22²⁸. The guidelines, thus, suggested a sentence of
8 between 41 and 51 months.²⁹ Because Congress has decided, however, to impose a
9 mandatory minimum sentence for this offense, the guidelines have been overridden
10 and supplanted Mr. Schlax's guideline range.

11 Finally, a 60-month sentence appropriately protects the public from Mr. Schlax.
12 As noted above, Mr. Schlax is far removed from his days of violence. He had three
13 convictions for assault related conduct that occurred around 30 years ago. Since then,
14 Mr. Schlax has not shown himself to be a danger in terms of violence to the
15 community. Although there was certainly a risk of harm inherent in his conduct, Mr.
16 Schlax and Mr. Cantu acted at night, when employees would not be at the businesses
17 involved and did not harm anyone in carrying out their plan.

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²⁷ ECF No. 76 at ¶45.

19²⁸ *Id.* at XXX

²⁹ *Id.* at ¶172.

1 In sum, a 60-month sentence in combination with the massive amount of
2 anticipated restitution sends an exceptionally strong deterrent message to Mr. Schlax.
3 He will be removed from the community for five (5) years to consider his actions and
4 the risk they posed to others. The community will be served and protected sufficiently
5 by the jointly requested sentence of 60 months.

6 *A 60-month sentence appropriately accounts for the fact Mr. Schlax still has pending
state charges.*

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8 As a final note, when Mr. Schlax leaves the Courtroom after his sentencing, he
9 still will not have finality. This is because there are several other unresolved state
10 charges stemming from the same course of conduct undertaken by Mr. Schlax and Mr.
11 Cantu. Although there have been discussions with the state prosecution and a
12 concurrent sentence is anticipated, there is no guarantee this will come to fruition. In
13 addition, there remains the logistical complication of the relevant state participants
14 seeking and obtaining a writ to permit Mr. Schlax to appear in state court.

15 Practically, what this means for Mr. Schlax is that he will be left with uncertainty
16 as to his ultimate sentence. Not only in terms of what sentence the state imposes, but
17 also in terms of whether he will even be able to appear in state court. If Mr. Schlax is
18 not able to resolve his state charges prior to entering BOP custody, he could have a
19 detainer placed on him. This would prevent Mr. Schlax from entering a halfway house

1 towards the end of his sentence and it will also impact his custody classification level,
2 which could indirectly impact what programming is available to him.

3 Accordingly, Mr. Schlax respectfully requests the Court take this uncertainty
4 about his future into consideration when imposing his sentence.

5 **III. Conclusion**

6 Mr. Schlax has committed a serious wrong and he understands a serious term of
7 imprisonment is warranted in this case. However, Mr. Schlax will release from prison
8 in his 50s with a federal arson conviction following him. He will be making restitution
9 payments for the rest of his life. A 60-month sentence recognizes the reality of his
10 conduct but simultaneously accounts for the role addiction and the poor decision
11 making that accompanies it played in his conduct. It will also send an exceptionally
12 strong deterrent message to Mr. Schlax who has never before served a sentence close
13 to this length. Equally as important, however, is that a 60 month sentence will allow
14 Mr. Schlax to leave prison while he is still relatively young and allow him to reenter the
15 workforce so he can make restitution payments and begin to heal the damage he has
16 caused.

17 For the reasons discussed above, Mr. Schlax respectfully requests this Court
18 adopt the parties' joint recommendation and impose a sentence of 60 months, followed
19 by three (3) years supervised release, and impose the \$300 in mandatory special
penalty assessments.

1 Dated: March 18, 2024.

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10 Service Certificate

11 I certify that on March 18, 2024, I electronically filed the foregoing with the
12 Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF System, which will notify Assistant United
13 States Attorneys: Courtney Pratten.

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